



40 Mus. No. 22444

SONATA

PER IL

Clavicembalo o Piano-Forte

con

Clarinetto e Violino obbligato

COMPOSTA DA

J. WANHAL.

Opera Lit. F. N° II

N° 78.

Prix 2 Francs.

À BONN CHEZ N. SIMROCK.

À PARIS chez H. Simrock, professeur, M^d de musique et d'instruments, Rue du Mont-Blanc N° 878. Chaussée d'Antin près le Boulevard
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1297 131

SONATA
II.

Moderato.

The musical score is written for piano on five systems of grand staves. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as "dol." (dolce) and "f." (forte). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various articulations and phrasing marks throughout the piece.

This is a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system features a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second system includes a piano (p) marking. The third system includes a piano (p) marking and a forte (f) marking. The fourth system includes a piano (p) marking. The fifth system includes a piano (p) marking. The sixth system includes a piano (p) marking. The score is written in a single system of staves, with the right hand and left hand parts clearly distinguished. The notation is in a standard musical style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The dynamic markings are placed below the notes. The score is written in a single system of staves, with the right hand and left hand parts clearly distinguished. The notation is in a standard musical style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The dynamic markings are placed below the notes.

[illegible]



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains measures 1 through 8, featuring a melodic line with various ornaments, including sixteenth-note runs and trills. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) at the beginning and *f* (forte) in measures 4 and 6. A *sf* (sforzando) marking is present in measure 3.

Rondo.
Allegretto.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The upper staff continues the melodic line with repeated eighth-note patterns and some trills. The lower staff provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *p* at the start, *f* in measure 12, and *p* in measure 14.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a more complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and trills. The lower staff continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* in measure 17, *f* in measure 19, and *p* in measure 23.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff has a very active melodic line with continuous sixteenth-note passages. The lower staff provides a simple accompaniment of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* is present in measure 25.

Handwritten musical score on five systems, featuring piano and forte dynamics and various musical notations. The notation includes treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *FP.*, *p*, *f*, and *mol.*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

System 1: Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *FP.*, *FP.*, *FP.*, *p*.

System 2: Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*.

System 3: Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *mol.*.

System 4: Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*.

System 5: Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *FP.*, *FP.*, *FP.*, *FP.*, *FP.*, *FP.*, *FP.*, *FP.*, *V. S.*

A handwritten musical score on five systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system includes a 'dol:' marking in the bass staff. The third system features a 'p.' marking in the bass staff. The fourth system includes an 'f.' marking in the bass staff. The fifth system includes a 'p.' marking in the bass staff and an 'f.' marking in the treble staff. The score is written in a fluid, cursive hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings visible in the score include:

- p.* (piano)
- f.* (forte)
- fp.* (fortissimo)
- mol.* (molto)

6.

Violino o Clarinetto in C.

All^o moderato.

SONATA II.

The musical score is written for Violino o Clarinetto in C. It begins with the tempo marking 'All^o moderato.' and the title 'SONATA II.' The score consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *f* (forte), *dol* (dolce), *sf* (sforzando), and *p* (piano). The music is written in treble clef and 2/4 time. The score is numbered 473 at the bottom.

Violino o Clarinetto.

7.

dol: *sf.* *sf.* *sf.* *sf.*

Adagio. *dol:* *p.* *dol:* *dimin:* *dol:*

Rondo. *Allegro.* *dol:* *p.* *dol:* *p.*

8.

Violino o Clarinetto.

Musical score for Violino o Clarinetto, page 473. The score consists of 14 staves of music in treble clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include 'dol:' (dolce), 'p.' (piano), 'f.' (forte), 'sf.' (sforzando), and 'FF.' (fortissimo). The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata.